FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIII—NO. 2,724. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1888. NEW SERIES—VOL. V—NO. 265.

TREASURES.

[Schiller.]

Have hope! Though clouds environ round,
And gladness hides her face in scorn,
Put thou the shadow from thy brow;
No night but has its morn!

Have faith! Where'er the bark is driven,
The calm's disport, the tempest's mirth,
Know this: God rules the hosts of heaven,
The inhabitants of earth.

Have love! Not love alone for one,
But man, as man, thy brother call,
And scatter, like the circling sun,
Thy charities on all.

Thus grave these lessons on thy soul—
Hope, faith and love—and thou shalt find
Strength when life's surges fiercest roll,
Light when thou else wert blind.

JARVIS FOR GOVERNOR.

A Voice from Eastern Carolina.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—The attention of the Democratic party is now directed to the approaching Gubernatorial campaign; there are several "Richmonds in the field," all of them worthy gentlemen. It seems to me, at this important juncture of political affairs, that our people should exercise great caution in the selection of their candidate for the Governorship, choosing a *tried* man, for no fledgling will suit. They should select one who, by his acts and services, has contributed to make North Carolina a great State, and who has the full confidence of the people.

Now, Mr. Editor, in view of this, let me call your attention to a gentleman who, by his force of intellect, has won for himself high positions, both in the State and Federal governments, Hon. Thos. J. Jarvis. I do not know that he expects to be a candidate for the nomination for Governor, but if I read the signs of the times correctly, the nomination will be tendered him, whether he is or is not a candidate, and knowing the man and the high regard he entertains for the people, I feel sure that he will not disregard their wishes, and I do know that he is the strongest man politically and has the largest following of any one in the State. And why? Because he has rendered as great service to the State as any of his predecessors from the foundation of the government to the present day. His rise in political life is wonderful: an impoverished and wounded Confederate soldier, he was elevated in a few years to the Governorship, and is now Resident Minister to the Imperial Court of Brazil.

He is one of the extraordinary men of the age. His intellectual powers shone with brilliancy upon his advent into political life, and in the dark days of Reconstruction he stood like a rock while the wild waves of political fanaticism and corruption dashed madly and vainly against him. He found North Carolina in an anarchical condition, her laws badly and corruptly administered—he left her a well-regulated and well-governed commonwealth. He found her utterly bankrupt—he left her with her debts adjusted and her financial status good, and now her bonds command a premium in the markets of the world. He found her railroad system in bad condition—when he left his seat a history of the improvements in the West, and the rapid strides to wealth the State was making, wrought through railway instrumentality, would read like some of the wonders of the workings of an Aladdin's Lamp. In a word, Thos. J. Jarvis found North Carolina almost a desert—he left her a great and growing commonwealth.

I have been an observant Democrat all my life, and a voter for forty years; have mingled with all ranks and conditions of men; have been on terms of social intercourse with leading men, not only of this but of other States; and I unhesitatingly assert that in my judgment Thos. J. Jarvis has as many of the elements in his mental composition that go to the making up of a great statesman as any person I have ever known. The greatest of his characteristics is (what Thomas Jefferson said Washington possessed in an eminent degree) good judgment. He is no finished, ornate public speaker; his style of oratory differs from that of Vance or Ransom "as one star differeth from another star in glory," but as a stump debater he has no superiors. He is quick, incisive and ready at repartee; and in plain, old-fashioned, good English can command the rapt attention of an audience, however highly cultured. One of the New York papers, I think, the *Sun*, said, upon his appointment to the Court of Brazil, that he was "a plain homespun man." So he is; and so was Sam Houston, of Texas; so were Governors Morehead and Caswell, of North Carolina; so was President Andrew Jackson; and I wish that many more of our political leaders were of like order of homespun men—it would be better for the whole country.

But why dwell upon his merits? They are known from Hatteras to the Tennessee line, and are appreciated by a grateful people. "Straws show which way the wind blows;" at a late fair in the city of New Berne I met people from many parts of the State, and I found an almost unanimous expression of opinion in favor of Jarvis as the nominee for Governor in the approaching campaign, and but *one* person opposed to him; and in conversation with a gentleman who lives beyond Asheville, he stated that west of the Blue Ridge the people don't think of anyone but Jarvis for Governor. They well know that they are indebted to his excellent administration for their present "boom" and prosperity, through their connection by rail with the outside world.

The East knows that Thos. J. Jarvis will look well to the interests of that portion of the State, and hence the great desire among all classes for him to be placed in nomination.

And now, Mr. Editor, in conclusion, let me assure you that Thos. J. Jarvis is the only man in the State who can command the whole voting strength of the East as well as the West, and, in my opinion, possesses the confidence of the *entire* people in a more eminent degree than any living North Carolinian, Zebulon B. Vance possibly excepted.

OLD LINE DEMOCRAT.

The *Patriot* says that the latest from Stokes is the manufacture of forty gallons of corn whisky by a "moonshiner" from four bushels of corn and ten boxes of concentrated lye.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS—NO. 3.

Local Taxation, &c.

Article 7, section 7, of our Constitution is as follows:

"No county, city, town or other municipal corporation shall contract any debt, pledge its faith or loan its credit, nor shall any tax be levied or collected by any officers of the same, except for the necessary expenses thereof, unless by a vote of a majority of the qualified voters therein."

If, therefore, any county, city, town or other municipal corporation desires to increase its school fund by taxation beyond the Constitutional limitation, it must ask for and secure from the General Assembly a special act submitting the question to the voters. A majority of the qualified voters will decide it.

By such special legislation public schools are on a permanent basis, their terms extending to eight or nine months per annum, in Goldsboro, Raleigh, Durham, Greensboro, Winston, Reidsville, Salisbury, Charlotte and Asheville.

In Fayetteville and New Berne similar excellent schools are conducted by the use of the general public school funds, supplemented by private funds; and in Wilmington the public schools are supported entirely by the general public school funds. All of these schools have gradually grown in efficiency until they command the respect and patronage of the people, and are illustrations of not only the possible efficiency and safety of public schools, but also of the cheapness of education for all the children when communities take hold of it in good earnest and supplement their public school funds either by taxing themselves or by private subscriptions. These schools will bear the light of investigation, and it is to be hoped that as their light is shed abroad other similar schools will be established.

It is not for me to say to what extent the people are able and ought to tax themselves for schools. I may, however, with propriety say that, as a system of public schools is fixed in our Constitution, and as whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well, it is the part of wisdom to add to the funds already set apart by the Constitution and the statutes a sufficient amount of money, as fast as the people are able to bear it, to make the schools what they ought to be in town and country. Good schools will command the respect and support of the people; inferior ones will not and ought not to. The remedy, however, for inferior schools rests with the people.

I say in TOWN and COUNTRY, because as a rule the country child has in some respects much the advantage of one living in the city, even in an educational point of view, although the country school term may be shorter. Education is not merely, or perhaps principally, book learning—not merely a knowledge of Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, History, &c., &c., which the boy or girl may carry into everyday work; but education is development of BRAIN POWER—a development of all the faculties of the mind, along with physical power and a knowledge of facts. Our young people must be taught to THINK, REASON and OBSERVE for themselves, and any process that secures this result will educate them.

There is much discussion now about manual and industrial training in the public schools, and the leading argument in its favor is that in the exercise, mental and physical, of DOING WORK with the hands the young people are not only developed physically but are taught to reason, think and observe for themselves, and in a practical way to apply what they learn from books—the very process their minds must be subjected to to develop all their powers. Now, this process the boy on the farm is put through in the work that farm life requires. The farmer who requires his boys not only to do the ordinary work in the field, but also furnishes them with a blacksmith shop and a wood shop, and encourages them to make repairs of farm machinery, sharpen plows, make hoe-handles, axe-handles, and anything they may desire to make, is giving them a very valuable education. He is making them REASON, THINK AND OBSERVE. A boy can not drive a nail, scribe a board and saw it to the scribe, make a toy wagon or DO any work without being MENTALLY developed, as well as PHYSICALLY. Many men who have comparatively little book learning have large brain power, and make valuable citizens and marked success in life work.

What I have said about farm life for boys has equally strong application to girls. There are so many things to BE DONE in field and house, that the hands and brains of the girls also may be kept busy, and with equal advantage to their mental and physical development.

Of course I do not mean to discourage book-learning, but I do mean to say to the children in the rural districts that even though they may not have so long school terms as do the children in the city, yet they have educational advantages that city children do not have. It is a good thing to learn in school what the books teach, but it is equally a good thing to learn to work. A very large proportion of the growth of our cities and manufacturing interests is due to the perseverance, strength of character and strength of intellect of men who were born and trained in the country.

Let the country schools, be gradually worked up to longer terms and to more efficiency, but let not manual labor by the young people be underrated as an EDUCATIONAL FACTOR or as a preparation for practical success in earning a living.

S. M. FINGER,
Supt. Public Instruction.

Rev. Mr. Pearson.

[Wilmington Star.]

Some tell us that we are excessive in our opinion of Mr. Pearson. It may be so. We delivered our honest judgment. We conferred not with flesh and blood. We told it as it impressed us. All men must judge for themselves. One good, venerable visiting minister said to us that he regarded the sermon on Regeneration as 'ordinary' preaching to be heard. We thought it great, wonderful, and we said so. We would walk ten miles next Sunday, and we are no walker, be it understood, to hear it again. There is a variety of opinion. Some think Mr. Pearson a wonderful preacher; others that he is only 'middling;' while still others have discovered that he cannot preach at all. Very well. Doctors differ, and men must differ about preaching as about other things. Another minister said to us that he had never heard anything like it, and that it sometimes appeared to him that he had never heard any preaching before. Why do not other ministers reach such grand results as this evangelist? Why cannot other preachers use the Word as he uses it? When did any man ever hear just such preaching? To our unsophisticated, bucolic mind his preaching is a revelation. It is new, fresh, delightful. At last we have heard a preacher that brings to us a realization in part of the way we have imagined the Apostles preached. Mr. Pearson has but one book. The Bible only is his weapon. It is the sword of the Spirit. Again we say, if he is only 'ordinary,' how is it that the other 'ordinary' or the extraordinary preachers can not have such fruits, such seals to their ministry?

A NOBLE RECORD.

Chief Justice Waite's Appointment and Career.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Mr. Waite was the first occupant of the position of Chief Justice to die during a session of Congress, and there is consequently no precedent by which to judge what further proceedings the two houses are likely to take to manifest their respect to the memory of the dead.

The first Chief Justice of the United States was John Jay, of New York, who was appointed in September, 1789, and resigned to become Minister to England in 1795.

John Rutledge, of South Carolina, was appointed to the office on the 1st of July, 1795, during a recess of the Senate, and was nominated to the Senate during the December session, but was rejected, having become since his appointment the victim of an incurable mental affection.

Wm. Cushing, of Massachusetts, was nominated in January, 1796, and confirmed by the Senate, but declined the office. He was an Associate Justice at the time, and his is the only instance in which an Associate Justice has been appointed to the position of Chief Justice.

Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, was appointed on the 4th of March, 1796, and resigned in 1799, to become Minister to France.

John Jay, who was then Governor of New York, was reappointed Chief Justice, and was confirmed in December of 1800. There was some question in the Senate and in the public mind about that time regarding the propriety of appointing members of the Supreme Court to other offices, it being argued that the practice might have a tendency to interfere with the impartiality of the judiciary by opening up paths to political preferment; but no imputation seemed to have attached personally to either Mr. Cushing or Mr. Jay. Mr. Jay declined the office after being confirmed, and John Marshall was appointed in 1801. He died in 1835 during a recess of Congress, being the first Chief Justice to die in office.

Chief Justice Taney was appointed in 1836, and died in October of 1864.

Judge Chase was appointed to succeed Taney, and died in May, 1873, his successor being Mr. Waite.

The circumstances of Judge Waite's appointment and confirmation are still fresh in the memories of observant men of this generation, and formed a striking episode of the time. President Grant had nominated successively William and Caleb Cushing, both of whom, after the pendency of their nominations some time in the Senate, were withdrawn, and Mr. Waite, not then very well known to the world at large, was nominated. He had been an independent Republican candidate for Congress against one of Mr. Sumner's warm personal friends, and had incurred the enmity of Mr. Sumner, who at that time entertained no very friendly relations towards the Grant administration. The proceedings of the Senate, though more than a dozen years have since elapsed, are still covered by the veil of executive session secrecy, yet it was well known that Mr. Sumner's speech in opposition to Mr. Waite was one of the greatest efforts of that remarkable man's life. He dwelt historically upon the eminent services and attainments of each one in the long line of incumbents of the office of Chief Justice, and spoke in bitter terms of disparagement of Mr. Waite's qualifications. Sixty-three Senators were present, and listened for two hours with absorbed attention to the Senator from Massachusetts. No voice was raised in defense of the nominee, yet when the question of confirmation came to a vote, which was immediately upon the conclusion of Mr. Sumner's speech, sixty-two Senators voted in the affirmative, and Mr. Sumner did not vote at all.

How far astray Mr. Waite's opponents were in their estimate of his character and attainments is strikingly displayed in the sentiments expressed by public men who have known him. Senator Vest says: "I had a very high opinion of Chief Justice Waite. He was one of the best men I ever knew—a most excellent lawyer and a very just man. He possessed an eminently judicial mind, and was peculiarly fitted for his position. I knew him well, and deeply deplore his death."

Senator Evarts said: "I was greatly surprised as well as grieved this morning to learn of the fatal result of an illness which all his friends had hoped would not prove serious. There is an universal agreement in personal affection and respect for the Chief Justice and grief at his loss. His death will be regarded by the judiciary and profession of the country as a great calamity."

Senator Hawley said: "Fully sharing in the general sorrow, the people of Connecticut have their own reasons for an added grief. The families of the late Chief Justice and his wife are among the oldest in our State. He was born and educated there. His father was twenty-two years our Chief Justice, and both father and son were jurists of sound learning and spotless character, and had a strength, symmetry and balance of intellectual and moral qualities which gave them a success that so-called genius often fails to reach."

An exchange makes the following stirring appeal to the unmarried fair sex to take advantage of leap year: "Leap till the last armed male expires; leap for your husbands and your sires; leap for a chance to make the fires, fair ones throughout the land."

In Arkansas squirrels are so plentiful that they are sold by the bushel. They are generally shot by the barrel.

AN HISTORICAL ANIMAL.

How the Emperor of Germany Decided an American Case Started by a Pig.

[St. Nicholas for March.]

Between two groups of islands in the extreme north-western part of Washington Territory run two narrow straits, one called the Canal de Haro, and the other Rosario Strait. Between the two is San Juan Island. It commands both water-ways, and hence it would be of great value to either country that owned it, in case the two nations should ever quarrel. The text of the agreement between Great Britain and this country reads that the boundary shall be "the middle of the channel," without saying which channel.

A man named Hubbs, who was pasturing sheep on the southern end of the Island of San Juan, had for a neighbor on the northern end a man named Griffiths, who was employed to raise pigs for the Hudson's Bay Company. The pigs overran the island, and caused Mr. Hubbs a great deal of trouble; so one day, in a moment of anger, he warned his neighbor Griffiths that if another pig came upon his land he would kill it. The very next day a pig did trespass there. Mr. Hubbs kept his word, and killed the pig.

Griffiths was then as angry as Stubbs had been, and immediately sailed over to Victoria—the busy little city on Vancouver Island, where the officers of the British government, the soldiers and the ships-of-war had their headquarters—and obtained an order for Hubbs's arrest. A constable went to arrest Hubbs, and take him to Victoria for trial upon the charge of killing the pig. But Hubbs refused to go with him; he said that he was an American citizen, and that therefore a British warrant was nothing to him. The constable departed; and Hubbs, well knowing that the officer would return and try to force him to go to Victoria, sent over to Port Townsend, in Washington Territory, for American protection. A company of soldiers was sent there, and the English did not molest Mr. Hubbs.

For five years that little island was occupied by soldiers of the two mighty nations. Each camp displayed the flag of its country on a high staff over the tents—the stars and stripes fluttering over the green pastures at one end, and the red banner of Great Britain over the hills at the other, only a few miles apart. On either shore the people were greatly excited, and many on both sides favored war—and perhaps, if it had not been about the time of the actual war between the States in 1861, there would have been conflict over that little pig dispute.

Our government wished the middle of the Canal de Haro to be the border-line, because we claimed that it was the true ship channel, but to this the British had never been willing to agree, since that boundary would give San Juan to our country, and with that island went the control of the gateway to the English possessions. Finally papers on both sides were prepared by the respective governments, and submitted for arbitration to the Emperor of Germany, who decided in favor of the United States.

And thus it happens that the greatest of European rulers, only a few days since passed away from earth, not long ago gave judgment in a quarrel that began about a pig which was only trying to get something to eat.

But Ingalls Has Some Monumental Characteristics.

[Puck.]

An intelligent American and an ignorant Briton sat together in the Senate gallery, at Washington, on Tuesday of last week, and the American was explaining to the Briton the working of our enlightened system of government. Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was making a few remarks. "The nomination and election of Grover Cleveland," said he, "have made the pretensions of any American citizen to the Presidency respectable. There is no man in this country whose ignorance is so profound, whose obscurity is so impenetrable, and whose antecedents are so degraded that he may not justifiably aspire to a Presidential nomination by the Democratic party."

"Who," inquired the Briton, "is that er—gentleman?"

"Ingalls, of Kansas," replied the American. "Don't you think it warm here? You haven't seen the statue of—"

"Isn't he speaking of the President?" further inquired the Briton, uninterested in the statue.

"Yes," said the American, "the rotunda is worth—"

"But I thought you people elected your President by popular vote," went on the Briton.

"So we do."

"But do you people like to hear your President talked about in that way?"

"Why, no," said the American, somewhat uneasily; "I don't suppose they do."

"Then, why does he do it?"

"Ah, well, it's only Ingalls—nobody minds Ingalls."

"But isn't he one of your Senators?"

"Why, yes; he's a Senator."

"Did the Kansas people elect him?"

"No; the Legislature elected him."

"But why do they elect him if he does such things?"

"Oh, I don't know," said the American, unguardedly. "I guess the Kansas Legislature is a pretty tough lot."

There was a pause in the conversation before the ignorant Briton spoke again.

"I fancy you're right," he said.

"Would you like to go and see the Washington Monument?" asked the intelligent American.

"Why, certainly," replied the Briton. "Is the Washington Monument particularly interesting?"

"Well, yes," said the American, meditatively; "it doesn't talk."

A Lilliputian Wedding.

[New York Cor. Mayflower.]

Very few persons are blessed(?) with 5,000 guests at their wedding, but General Totman and pretty little Princess Ida, as they are called professionally—he standing 42 inches in his boots, she 36 inches—took each other for good or ill, to love and cherish until "death shall part," before nearly five thousand people in Music Hall last Saturday afternoon. I said few weddings have so many guests. I will add that few guests, mostly women in this case, forget, as these did, that they should be gentlemen and ladies.

The wedding march from Lohengrin announced the arrival of the wedding party. First came the bridesmaids, two of them dwarfs, the other a young lady of the average height, but who, beside the little ones of the company, looked a perfect giantess. Then came the groom and the bride's mother, who certainly weighs all of 200 pounds, a large, well-proportioned woman; then the bride, who looked like a large doll.

The Rev. Mr. Potter stepped forward, and with the usual ceremony married them. All went well until it came to the part that required the little man to put the ring upon the bride's finger. For awhile the glove refused to part to allow the ring to be put in place, but he was by no means nervous; laughing at the delay, he at last succeeded, and the ceremony proceeded. There is an old song which runs, "What do you think the bride was dressed in?" Like any other lady of quality, to whom money was no object—white silk, with a long train, corsage-pointed, cut square in the neck, short sleeves laced to the shoulder, white veil and orange blossoms. The groom had on the regulation dress suit, the only object of jewelry being a diamond, said to be worth $3,000.

The orchestra was composed of young ladies dressed in white. Several guests were with the party on the stage. A reception followed, but I did not stay. I wanted to get out of a crowd that, while claiming to be ladies, had left their good manners at home. They stood up, not on the floor only, but they actually stood on the seats. It mattered little to them that no one could see behind them—that they shut off all view of the stage. All they cared for was themselves. I really think for down-right rudeness and impoliteness a woman will take the cake every time.

But the happy couple! One can hardly realize that they are actually man and woman. They look like children, and small ones at that, yet they are as much man and woman as you and I.

The Wheels Stopped by Fish.

[New York World.]

On Wednesday and Thursday of this week an unusual event occurred in the Des Moines River at Bonaparte, Van Buren county. There is a dam across the river there, and no water passes through it, the only escape being through the mill-race and the water-wheels. For the past few days all kinds of fish—black bass, buffalo, blue cat, yellow cat, mud cat, salmon, pike, rock bass and all the other varieties of fish in this stream—filled the mill race so full that the powerful wheels of the mill were stopped by them.

An eye-witness writes: "The people of the town turned out en masse with rakes and hoes, and took out fish by the tub, basket and bagful, and now everybody has fish and to spare. They are of all varieties and sizes, ten and twelve pound catfish and buffalo being frequent. The fish have been crushed by hundreds in the wheels, and thousands have been carried away by the people. The run is supposed to be on account of the severe weather having frozen the upper river and creeks to the bottom, and the fish seeking deeper water or breaks in the ice for more air. The mills were closed, the wheels stopped and race wickets opened yesterday to permit the fish to pass through and empty the race."

As an evidence of the number of the fish, the race, which they crowded for two days in succession, is about 300 feet long and 50 to 75 feet wide, and about 10 or 12 feet deep. Bonaparte is a famous fishing ground. In winter holes are cut in the ice and catfish weighing from five to seventy-five pounds are speared in large numbers. In the spring time netting is resorted to with great success, and in May and June the bass fishing with hook and line is superb. Then comes midsummer for the big channel catfish, to land which by hook and line requires skilful work. But perhaps best of all is the landlocked salmon fishing in September and October.

Picking Up the Rare Coins.

[Chicago Tribune.]

"Do you know what a good many bank tellers and men who handle large amounts of gold and silver coins do at the close of the day?" queried a former clerk.

"Go home, probably."

"Yes, but not until they have looked through their metal cash for rare coins."

"Do they ever find any?"

"Certainly, they do, sometimes, though not very often. It is a lottery. The fact that some of the rarest American coins have been picked up in ordinary circulation keeps their eyes peeled. They know values pretty well, and the sanguine cherish the hope of unearthing one of the missing dollars of 1804, which are worth $200 each. In fact, as high as $800 has been offered and refused. The half dollar of 1852, representing Liberty seated, is in circulation. It is worth $1.75. The quarter of 1853, without rays, is occasionally met. It brings $2. Among the silver dollars of recent coinage the 1838 dollar, representing Liberty seated, is the most valuable. It is worth $15. So is the same coin of 1839. Both are in circulation. The twenty-cent piece of 1877 is worth $1.25, and of 1878, $1.25. They are to be met, though rarely. The valuable dimes and half-dimes were all coined before 1846. The silver three-cent piece of 1873, with the large star, brings sixty cents; the copper two-cent piece of the same is worth the same. The flying eagle cent of 1856 sells for $1. All the gold coins coined prior to 1833 command premiums.

Nitro-Glycerine as a Life Giver.

Dr. M. H. Leskerstein, of Chicago, reports the remarkable effects of nitro-glycerine in resuscitating life. His patient was a woman, who sank rapidly and was apparently dead. Any action of the heart was imperceptible, the temperature of the body had fallen to 42 degrees F, and every indication of death was present. A solution of nitro-glycerine was administered hypodermically, when there was a gasp, followed by three others within a minute. During the second minute six respirations were noted, with a faint fluttering of the heart, but no wrist pulse was discernible. During the third minute eighteen respirations and a feeble pulse were evident. During the fourth minute the pulse rose to 180 and above, the face was flushed, the eyes rolled, the muscles slowly relaxed and the patient became comfortable.

Dr. S. S. Satchwell says that his observation has led him to believe that children should not enter school before they have reached their eighth year.

SHAKEN FOR NEARLY A YEAR.

Seismic Disturbances Drive Many Mexicans From Their Homes

NOGALES, Ariz., March 27.—The recent seismic disturbances and subterranean noises along the Pacific slope in Mexico have terrified those who remember the earthquake of last May. The people are moving out of the dangerous localities by hundreds. Ever since the first severe shock, on May 3, 1887, the noises and tremblings have continued with increasing violence. The indications of the coming of a serious earthquake or of the bursting forth of a volcano are shown by the peculiar moisture of the earth and the appearance of hot springs which usually precede such disturbances. Wide seams and cracks are numerous in the mountains, and several streams have been turned from their courses into these chasms. The violence of the most recent shocks has been such that several landslides have occurred, and here and there the whole side of a mountain has come down. Between Batapeto and Fronteras the ground has opened and then settled, and the configuration of the country has been entirely changed. In one spot the ground rolls like the waves of the sea, and steam and boiling water are thrown up. The crust of the earth is very thin and an eruption of volcanic matter is expected at any moment.

The Mexican scientific expedition, which made a careful examination of the scene of the old earthquakes, has returned and reported exhaustively on its discoveries. The belief is that the earthquakes will continue with increasing force until a volcano breaks out. It was found that the region of disturbances had been almost deserted. There are a few persons still living in the once populous town of Bavispe, but they are in extreme destitution from lack of food and clothes. The State Government of Sonora has sent a commissary to the old town, and private subscriptions for clothing have been received.

The Story of a Needle.

[Pittsburg Post.]

"Talk about your needle stories," said a man on the street yesterday, "but I can tell you one that discounts them all, and I don't have to go far from home for the facts, either. My wife's sister, a young lady about nineteen, has a pet needle. She wouldn't do without it for the world. About three years ago the needle made its first appearance by sticking its point out of her shoulder. How it ever got into her body, or how long it had been there, she says she don't know. It didn't come out far enough for any one to get hold of it, but went back in, and in about a month it stuck its nose out way down on her right ankle. Then it disappeared again, and it has been scooting around in her system ever since, poking its point out about every month somewhere or other. She had it pulled out once with a pair of nippers, and you may not believe it, but it is a fact that she became almost alarmingly ill with a sort of nervous prostration that the doctors couldn't make anything of. One day an irresistible impulse seized her, as she says, to get that needle and jab it into herself. She did so and felt much better instantly. The needle has been on its travels without interruption ever since, and she has had perfect health. She couldn't be persuaded now to have it taken out. About a year ago the needle made its appearance at her left wrist, and the location of both ends of it was clearly discernible. By way of amusement, I suppose, she managed to get at the head of her pet and slipped a little piece of fine, bright red silk through the eye, and now the needle is carrying that all over her system, and once in a while it is discernible beneath the skin. When the needle was out it was discovered that it was very strongly magnetized. Yes, it's a very queer case, and I don't pretend to explain it, but I know the story is true."

A New Clock Invented.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—A patent for a new clock or chronometer has just been granted that is attracting attention. It is the invention of W. H. and J. D. Gray, of Maryland, who claim that it can be made to run if necessary for years after once wound up. Other special features of this timepiece are that it is absolutely noiseless when in operation, and does away entirely with the pendulum and balance wheel now used in clocks and watches. The running gear, including both the striking and time mechanism, consists of but six wheels, and it requires only one spring to propel both of these attachments. By the use of a partial self-winding spring connected to two of the wheels the inventors utilize the power wasted by friction in other timepieces, thus enabling the clock to run a much greater length of time with the same motive power, or by once winding it up. The inventors threaten to work a revolution in clock making by the introduction of a perfect timepiece which they say, because of its simplicity, can be manufactured at much less cost than the many excellent low priced timepieces in this country to-day.

An Alligator at Dinner.

[American Angler.]

It is a Southern writer who compares an alligator's throat to an animated sewer. Everything, says the correspondent, which lodges in the open mouth goes down. He is a lazy dog, and instead of hunting for something to eat he lets his victuals hunt for him. That is, he lies with his great mouth open, apparently dead like the 'possum. Soon a beetle crawls into it, then a fly, then a gnat and a colony of mosquitoes. The alligator doesn't close his mouth yet. He is waiting for a whole drove of things. He does his eating by wholesale. A little later a lizzard will cool himself under the shade of the upper jaw. Then a few frogs will hop to catch the mosquitoes. Then more mosquitoes and gnats will alight on the frogs. Finally a whole village of insects and reptiles will settle down for an afternoon picnic. Then all at once there is an earthquake. The big jaw falls, the alligator blinks one eye, gulps down the entire menagerie, and opens his great front door again for more visitors.

A writer asks: "Will the coming young man use both arms?" That depends. Before the fire in the parlor, with only one chair tenable, one arm is sufficient. But the farewell act demands both, or he will leave a mad damsel, with a poor opinion of the man who uses only one arm.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTER WATSON

—IS—

HEADQUARTERS

—FOR—

Engine and Saw Mill Supplies.

Rubber Belting,

Leather Belting,

Lacing and

Belt Fastenings

Of all kinds, at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

ESTIMATES AND CORRECT MEASUREMENTS

Given for

Machinery and Machinery Supplies.

☞ Write for prices.

WALTER WATSON.

oct 13 tf

JAS. D. MCNEILL. S. H. STRANGE.

1888.

Merchant Mills

NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

J. D. McNEILL & CO.,

and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

Respectfully,
J. D. McNEILL & CO.

jan 5 tf

Wood! Wood!

ONLY 200 CORDS LEFT!

GOOD, DRY FOREST PINE $2.00 Large Lots for less.

—ALSO—

BEST

FAMILY FLOUR

FRUITS,

VEGETABLES, &C.

Goods and Wood delivered FREE.

VANN BROS.

jan 19 tf

FAYETTEVILLE

Sewing Machine and Music House.

ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
OLD MACHINES $8 to $10.

Staybright Polish, for Furniture.

MACHINES AND ORGANS REPAIRED

june 23 1y J. H. FARRAR, Agt.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Styron and W. H. Styron, under the firm name of E. G STYRON & CO. has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said E. G. Styron having purchased the interest of said W. H Styron. The remaining partner, E. G. Styron, will continue the business of the late firm under the name of E. G. Styron & Co. All creditors of the late firm will present their claims to E. G. Styron for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm will also make payment to him.

E. G. STYRON.
feb 16 tf W. H. STYRON.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 5, 1888.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Executive Committee of this Congressional District met at Dunn on yesterday, and from the editor of the OBSERVER—who was present, and returned to town last night—the result of the meeting was telegraphed to the office yesterday afternoon, in time for the night edition, as follows:

Executive Committee decided to hold Convention at Goldsboro on 23rd of May. All the counties represented except Bladen, Moore and Onslow.

THE PRIMARIES.

In a few weeks, perhaps days, the different townships will be called upon to select delegates to the County Convention, and we wish to impress upon every Democrat that it is a duty which he owes to himself and his county to attend the primaries. Many men stay away, and allow the old political wire-workers to shape matters to suit their own selfish wishes, and then the stay-at-homes are dissatisfied and critical, when really they have neglected to do their own duty.

We do hope that this year every man may feel it obligatory upon himself to attend these first meetings, and see to it that the best men are sent as delegates—men who will represent the people and not the rings; ascertain carefully the views of those you vote for, that your wishes may have a full and fair expression, and then when a nomination is made you will have no reason to grumble. That all may have a voice in the matter, let polls be opened and delegates be voted for whose views are known—and then all will be well, for the will of the people will be expressed.

It is important this year—as it is a duty always—that in the coming campaign every Democrat should stand shoulder to shoulder; and, that perfect harmony may exist, there is nothing like starting off right. Let each and all attend these primaries, put the best men forward, and all will be well.

An unusual press of matter this week encroaches, as will be seen, on our editorial space.

Barbecue Primary.

[For the Observer.]

At a Democratic meeting, held in Barbecue township, Harnett county, on the 31st of March, 1888, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That we are in favor of abolishing the two-thirds rule in our conventions, and the establishment of the majority rule.

Resolved, 2nd. That we unanimously favor the nomination of Col. Wharton J Green for Congress in this District, and so instruct our delegates.

Resolved, 3rd. That we favor the nomination of Hon. Charles M. Stedman, of New Hanover, for Governor, and S. B. Alexander for Lieut. Governor, and also the present State officers, Bain, Saunders and Roberts.

J. MCCORMICK, Chm'n.
A. A. CLARK, Sec'y.

Politics in Harnett.

[For the Observer.]

LILLINGTON, N. C., April 2, 1888.—The first gun of the Third Congressional District has been fired. Harnett has spoken; her Congressional delegation are almost three to one for W. J. Green against the field.

Agreeably to a very sudden call of the Executive Committee, which was not known in about half the townships of the county until some two or three days before the primaries were held on Saturday, and the County convention in Lillington on Monday, the convention was duly organized by the election of Neill S. Stewart to the chair, the convention voting by townships and Stewart receiving ten to two. H. T. Spears and D. N. Farrell acted as secretaries. In spite of the suddenness of the call, it was probably the largest convention of the kind ever held in Harnett. Every township was well represented. On motion, the two-thirds rule was abolished—again by townships, each township voting in about the same proportional vote as for chairman. After considerable confusion and debate by the advocates of each method, it was finally decided, by township vote, that each township should select its own delegates. After this was done and a careful canvass of the result was made, it appeared that out of the delegates chosen a decided majority were in favor of Col. W. J. Green.

By townships, as the vote will be cast in the Congressional Convention, we believe that Col. Green will have nearly 3 to 1. The result was somewhat of a surprise to some, although it was well known that that was about the way the county stood as to Green.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

In Memoriam.

At a meeting of Shepherd Lodge of the Order of Knights of Honor, held on Tuesday evening, 3rd inst., a committee, consisting of H. R. Horne, J. P. Thomson and J. B. Underwood, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the officers and members of the order in the death of Capt. Wm. T. Taylor; and, in conformity with the duty imposed, the following is respectfully submitted:

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. W. T. Taylor, whom God in His inscrutable Providence has seen fit to remove from the scenes of earth in the fulness and vigor of his life, this Lodge has lost a member whose exemplary walk and unsullied manhood did honor to the exalted teachings and principles of our order; that our business circles have sustained an irreparable loss in the death of one the influence of whose conspicuous ability and stainless integrity was beneficently exercised in all our material affairs; and the whole community mourn the departure of a citizen who, from all classes and conditions of men, won esteem and commanded respect.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased, with personal assurances of our heartfelt sympathy, and that copies be handed to the town papers, with a request to publish.

H. R. HORNE,
J. P. THOMSON,
J. B. UNDERWOOD,
Committee.

Tribute of Respect.

THE BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
DIRECTORS' ROOM, April 2, '88.

At a called meeting of the Directors, held this morning, the following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of William T. Taylor, Cashier of this Bank, which occurred at his residence on yesterday morning, the Bank of Fayetteville has sustained a great loss in a competent, upright and popular official, and we, as a Board of Directors, hereby tender to the bereaved family our most heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That, while we mourn his death as a loss peculiar to our institution, yet we desire thus publicly to testify to his eminent qualities of both head and heart, as shown in his character both as a private citizen and as a public officer.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Bank, and that a copy of the same be furnished to the family of the deceased, and also to the town papers for publication.

Resolved, That this Board attend the funeral services in a body, from the Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

J. D. WILLIAMS, President.
A. A. MCKETHAN, JR., Sec'y Pro Tem.

The Road Question Still Another Time.

[For the Observer.]

WADE'S, N. C., March 30, 1888.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—In your issue of the 29th inst. I see a very flowery piece by Mr. S. C. Godwin, in which he thinks I made an effort to show that he made some misrepresentations in his card of the 5th inst., calculated to cause even the most casual reader to suppose him to be a prevaricator of truth. I made an effort to do but one thing, which was to give a correct version of the imprisonment of these gentlemen, which I did, and can establish it by as good men as the township can produce. Mr. Godwin, in all his remarks, has never said he did not see the advertisement referred to, nor do I believe he can say so with a clear conscience. He said he had been overseer for three years and I had been supervisor nearly as long. I have been supervisor long enough to hold all the meetings required of me by law since the February meeting of '86, which I held alone, there being no other magistrate in the township at that time. The reason I did not prosecute the delinquent overseers was that before I came into office there were no regular road meetings held in the township, and I would not prosecute the delinquents until we began to hold regular meetings, because I knew it was a new thing to the overseers as well as myself, but would make excuses to them in my reports to the Clerk of the Superior Court. Mr. Godwin said the very air seemed to be rife with dire portents, and they began to be polite and to toe the mark. I do not think they began until after the constable served the papers on them.

As to the manner of men Mr. Godwin and myself are, I will leave that for others to say, who know us both better than we know ourselves. I will say for Mr. Talbot that the February meeting was his first opportunity to make a report, and if I could I would have left him out, but I could not use partiality. Mr. Godwin says he denounces the third correction I made, which was the most hurtful to him. This very hurtful misquotation was that I used the word think where he had the word believe. Now I will ask Mr. Godwin what is the difference in the meaning of these two words. Mr. Godwin says I have held him up in false colors, "which shows but too plainly that he had other designs than the simple discharge of duty." How can any man of reasonable thinking powers suppose I might have an evil design to gratify against eight men scattered in different sections of my township, and some of them almost entire strangers to me, for if ever I saw Mr. M. J. Autry before he came to my house to make his report, I have no recollection of it, so that I could not have a malicious thought in connection with the unpleasant affair. Mr. Godwin said I meant to harm him, in answer to which I will say that Mr. Godwin knows better than any man in the county that I have no pleasure in the misfortunes of anyone, nor do I take delight in the persecution of any man in the county. The reasons why I will not give, they being of a private nature, but Sib knows them, and that is sufficient.

He closes by asking me to read the 109th Psalm, which causes me to think him more of a Bible reader than I had given him credit for being, so before I close I will ask Mr. Godwin for his own sake alone, and not for any one of his five comrades, to read the 52nd Psalm. I am

Very truly yours,
G. A. MCDONALD.

A Farmer's Endorsement of Col. Green.

[For the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—I read in your last issue a letter signed "Populus," advocating Col. Wharton J. Green for Congress. I, as a farmer of Cumberland, warmly endorse it. First, because (as "Populus" has said) Col. Green entered the war at the beginning, and remained true to its end; and secondly, because he has been a true-blue, dyed-in-the-wool Democrat ever since, as every act, every speech and every vote of his are proof positive that he has been as true to the principles of the Democratic party as the needle to the pole; thirdly, he has been tried and not found wanting; and lastly, he is, and always has been, a white man and of the white man's party. Again, Col. Green was nominated the first time without his solicitation, the second by acclamation, and the third time (as "Populus" has truthfully said) he went into the convention with nearly two-thirds majority, and held his own through 334 ballots, being finally defeated against the wishes of three-fourths of his constituents.

I believe the only opponents of Col. Green now are those who think that a farmer hasn't sense enough to go to Congress, who, Timothy-Dabble-like, are plowing in the mire, balling up filth and throwing it at a gentleman, telling as one instance that Col. Green is a proud, haughty aristocrat, who has no respect for and is not in sympathy with the poor man. I will take the responsibility of saying that this is not so. I know whereof I speak. I am a poor man. I have met Col. Green at his home, on the road and on the streets, when he had no axe to grind, and I have ever been treated by him with that courtesy due from one gentleman to another, nor am I an exception; such is his demeanor to every man who is worth a gentleman's notice. Again, a report is being circulated in some of the adjoining counties that Col. Green is opposed to the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance. I will say that this, too, is without foundation, as all that he has ever done shows, and I know that he is in full sympathy with the laboring class. As to his opposition to the Farmers' Alliance, I will say that I know he now is, and has been for some time, a valuable working member of that order.

Since Col. Green entered Congress I have watched him closely. He has given entire satisfaction; so says every well-informed Democrat I have met with. Col. Green is a thorough-bred gentleman of the old Southern type—a man in whom there is no guile, a man who respects another for his principles, true worth and merit, though clothed in patched garments, as much as the man clothed in purple and fine linen.

Finally, a word to the voters: Let all Democrats attend their primaries, and go determined to give voice to their sentiments; go determined that fraud and trickery shall have no place there. If this is done, I have every reason to believe that when the Congressional Convention meets the Hon. Wharton J. Green will be nominated by acclamation. CUMBERLAND FARMER.

THE TRANSGRESSORS' WAY.

The Raleigh Bank Defaulters—They Come to Grief—The Story of their Arrest.

Heart-sickening as the narrative is, we know that our readers will follow with the same mournful interest that has affected us the story of the bank defaulters, whose crime has visited one community of the State with ruin, stained honored names, and blighted happy homes.

When the full measure of the robbery will be definitely ascertained, it is difficult to say; losses of both public and private funds, in Chatham, Randolph, Wake and elsewhere, are being constantly brought to the notice of the bank authorities at Raleigh, and the picture grows blacker every day. From various sources of information, we give the best authentic continuation of the matter, as follows:

RALEIGH, N. C., March 27, '88.

Chief of Police of Buffalo and Chief of Police of New York city:

Arrest for embezzlement of funds in State National Bank, Raleigh, N. C., Charles E. Cross, aged 32 years, height about 5 feet 11 inches, weight 190 pounds, round face, fair complexion, heavy drooping under lip, speech deliberate and low tone, habit of smoking, sandy hair, blue eyes, and walks with a swinging gait.

Samuel C. White, aged about 56, height about 5 feet 9 inches, and weighs about 140 pounds, light sandy hair and whiskers, bald head, pleasant face, thin nose, wears 5½ shoes, walks with toes turned in, steps short and quick. ALF A. THOMPSON,
Mayor.

It is supposed that the authorities of Buffalo corresponded with the police department of Toronto, Canada, at once, as appears from the following dispatch:

TORONTO, Ont., March 29.

Chief of Police, Raleigh:

Do you want absconding president and cashier of State Nat. Bank? If so send description and particulars. Think they are here.

H. J. GRASSETT, C. C.

To this Chief of Police Heartt replied as follows:

RALEIGH, March 29.

H. J. Grassett, Chief C. Toronto, Ont:

Have parties carefully shadowed. Descriptions, photographs and probably important papers by mail.

C. D. HEARTT,
Chief of Police.

TORONTO, March 29.

Superintendent Police, Raleigh:

Parties preparing to leave here. Can't shadow them. If you want them arrested say so quick. One about 24, six feet, stout, fair; other 45, dark whiskers and mustache, medium build. Colored valet with them. Package supposed to contain large sum of money in hotel safe.

H. J. GRASSETT, C. C.

RALEIGH, March 29.

H. J. Grassett, Chief Constable, Toronto, Ontario:

Arrest parties charged with forgery. Requisition papers will follow on notice of arrest.

C. D. HEARTT,
Chief of Police.

TORONTO, Ont., March 29.

Supt. Police, Raleigh:

White and Cross arrested, $24,714 found on them. Come on at once and bring charges against them.

H. J. GRASSETT, C. C.

RALEIGH, March 30.

H. J. Grassett, C. C., Toronto, Ont:

Indictment for forgery found here against C. E. Cross and Sam'l C. White. I will leave with witnesses to-day. Secure money in hotel and on person and baggage.

C. D. HEARTT,
Chief of Police.

The case will go first before the State court, the United States yielding its prerogative in order to get them for trial.

Funds found on White and Cross and in their safe at Toronto would be held under civil action.

The forgery of the name of Willis Avera to the $7,500 note was an infamous piece of business. The note bears date February 7. Avera died January 24.

On the 6 o'clock train the District Attorney, Bookkeeper Jordan Womble of the plundered bank, the Chief of Police, and Police Officer James Rogers, Capt. D. H. Graves and W. H. Saunders, of Johnston county, all left for Toronto, via Greensboro. They will probably, as a coincidence, pretty nearly follow the route Cross and White took.—*News and Observer.*

[News and Observer, April 3.]

The forgeries of the absconding bank officials continue to be disclosed, and there seems to be no knowing where this feature of the matter will end.

The following telegram addressed to Chief of Police Heartt was received by Mayor Thompson yesterday morning:

FRANKLINTON, N. C., April 1, 1888.

C. D. Heartt, Chief of Police, Raleigh, N. C.:

The National Park Bank of New York holds forged notes for ten thousand dollars against us given through the State National Bank.

J. S. BARROW & SON,
B. P. CLIFTON.

From the rate at which these disclosures are being made it would seem that the forging game had been resorted to pretty heavily, and there is no conceiving the extent to which it may have been practiced.

RETURN OF MR. WOMBLE.

Mr. Jordan Womble, Jr., late bookkeeper of the bank, who was one of the party who left Friday evening for Toronto, learned on arriving at Washington City that it would not be necessary to proceed to Toronto, and returned to this city yesterday morning.

Chief of Police C. D. Heartt was appointed a special extradition agent. The party left Washington Saturday night at 11, P. M., by way of New York, for Toronto and expected to arrive there yesterday.

AT THE BANK.

The investigation is still proceeding very quietly. Mr. Womble was back at his post yesterday assisting in the task, and Mr. G. Rosenthal was also in the bank giving some assistance.

A gentleman remarked that the affair was unlike any other which he had ever heard of. The boodlers had not only disgraced themselves in the eyes of all honest people, but also in the eyes of all rogues.

They have failed ingloriously in all their schemes, and have excited nothing but feelings of pity and ridicule. The sentiment of the public mind has not arisen even to the dignity of indignation. It is simply a feeling of contemptuous pity.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver Complaint you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer. It never fails to cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

A NASAL INJECTOR free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. Price 50 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

OUR ARGUMENTS ARE STRONG!

(BUT NOT OUR BUTTER!)

WE AIM TO MAKE OUR

Prices so Low

That our Goods sell RAPIDLY, and the

QUALITY so High

that the question of real cheapness is quickly settled, and

Cannot be Disputed.

FOR STANDARD CANNED GOODS, we are sure you will do well to patronize us.

FLOUR,

of the choicest quality, is one of our SPECIALTIES.

SPRINGFIELD AND FERRIS HAMS

are brands which we deal in, and are of choicest quality.

We deal in Standard Goods, and with the knowledge that the trade of this city appreciates a dealer whose aim is to supply his customers with Standard Goods—fresh and pure—for "Live and Let Live" prices, we claim to be willing and anxious to serve our customers well and promptly. Any order entrusted to us shall have careful attention.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

"Rigolettos."

We have just placed upon the market, packed as above, one of the quickest selling

Five-cent Cigars

ever offered to the public. The tobacco used in its manufacture is selected with care from the choicest stock grown, and consists of Sumatra wrapper, grand Seed Connecticut binder, with fine, long, booked and stripped combination filler. The Rigoletto Cigars 4¼ inches in length, packed in boxes of 25 cigars each.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

"La Variedad."

10-CENT CIGAR.

But few know of its choice quality, though well known by those who smoke it for its purity and fragrance. A trial is what we ask.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Coffee.

This delicious beverage, when well made of choice blended coffee, such as we offer (in MOMIJA, Murray Hill, Java or E. C. Hazard's Private Plantation Java), is well calculated to strengthen and cheer the overworked merchant and mechanic, who must have a stimulant when his day's work is ended. So provide yourselves with this Coffee, of

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

We have been getting some

Very Fine Oysters

for the past three weeks, and they are well appreciated, too. Orders were sufficient on Saturday to take all, and we could have sold more. What we want is to get our people to look a little further than one day, so that the business of supplying them can be better managed. This old town of ours is certain to come to the front; the thing is to put shoulder to shoulder, and all press forward together. We never see a former citizen but what he says words of praise, and most of them would like to return to the good old town. We are glad to see them, and extend a cordial welcome to one and all. Come on visits; come and stay.

☞ Fresh SAUSAGE and OYSTERS to-night.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR

New Goods

FOR SPRING TRADE!

NEW DRESS GOODS,

ORIENTAL FLOUNCING,

ORIENTAL LACES,

ALL-OVER EMBROIDERY,

LACE CURTAINS.

Latest Novelties in——Latest Novelties in

PARASOLS.

Full Line of——Full Line of

CORSETS.

Beautiful——Beautiful——Beautiful

Corset Covers.

LADIES' UNDERWEAR.

Something New Every Day.

REMEMBER,

WE ARE NOW KEEPING

SHOES.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET.

FAYETTEVILLE Book and Music Store.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR

BASE BALLS, MARBLES, TOPS, &C.

YOU WILL FIND AT

The Fayetteville Book and Music Store

A LARGE STOCK OF

Base Balls and Bats of all styles and prices, from 5c. up.

ALSO SOLID AND HOLLOW RUBBER BALLS! STONE AND GLASS MARBLES! TOPS AND TOP CORD! &C!

AT THE FAYETTEVILLE BOOK AND MUSIC STORE.

McNEILL & CO.

ROSE & LEAK

Take this opportunity to inform the public that their

NEW SPRING STOCK

IS NOW COMPLETE AND IN STORE.

They simply wish to make a modest announcement through the papers, for they believe that their large and carefully selected stock will advertise itself.

ROSE & LEAK

Invite with confidence inspection and comparison of their goods and prices. Their stock embraces

ALL THE NOVELTIES

(Including the new and fashionable shades) in elegant and beautiful

DRESS FABRICS,

TRIMMINGS.
WHITE GOODS.
LOVELY LACES.
RICH EMBROIDERIES. &c.

ROSE & LEAK

Would call attention also to their large stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys' and Children's

Fine Shoes;

To their stock of To their stock of

Fashionable Hats

IN SILK, STIFF-BRIM AND STRAW;

To their stock of To their stock of

MATTINGS, CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, TRUNKS, &c.

☞ In short, ROSE & LEAK'S stock was never larger or of as good a class of goods as at present.

Come and See if This is True.

☞ Sole agents for North Carolina Carpeting.

Respectfully,

ROSE & LEAK.

March 29, 1888. 3t

A. GARRASON,

DEALER IN

Heavy and Fancy Groceries.

FRENCH AND PLAIN CANDIES,

FRUITS and VEGETABLES,

Tobacco and Cigars,

McLEAN'S VINEGAR.

Carolina Roller Mills

FLOUR AND FEED.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

THE New Bookstore

OPENING

POSTPONED

A Few Days

ON ACCOUNT OF

The Late Severe Storm North

(CAUSING DELAY IN SHIPPING).

Notice of Opening Will Be Given the Public.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

mar 29 tf

GARDEN SEED,

FRESH AND GENUINE.

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Garden Seed in Variety,

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Peas, Beans and Corn

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

THE CELEBRATED KAFFIR CORN

At PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

W. W. DOUGHTY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Butter, Cheese, Eggs and Poultry,

STALLS 51, 52, 53 AND 54,

THIRD STREET MARKET,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

☞ Solicits consignments of Eggs, Poultry, Early Vegetables, Strawberries, etc. Prompt returns. Best references. mch 22 1m

S. SHEETZ & SON,

Practical FUNERAL Directors and Embalmers,

have lately added to their already large stock a full line of "ROBES" for ladies, gents and children, from lowest to finest grades; also, a full line of Draped Cloth Caskets, Metallic Cases, Children's Glass White Caskets, etc.

There is now nothing needed to make our Undertaker's Department complete in all its arrangements, and as it is well to face the fact that all must die, it will not be amiss to come and examine our stock. Mr. H. Sheetz, who has lately perfected himself in the art of embalming, is now fully prepared to undertake any work in his line, and respectfully asks the patronage of the people of Fayetteville and the surrounding country. S. SHEETZ & SON.

☞ Cheap home-made Coffins a specialty.

mch 29 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL LaFAYETTE

——AND——

Headquarters

GEO. A. THOMSON,

——WILL,——

On March 1st, 1888,

(If not sooner),

Be under one Roof!

——AND OFFER——

ALL AND EVERY

ATTRACTION

That experience and money can make up for

An Appreciative Public.

By constant and continued effort,

MY FRIENDS

Have prevailed on me to open | Have prevailed on me to open

A BRANCH HOUSE

Above the Market.

In making the move | In making the move

It is for the CONVENIENCE

OF MY

PATRONS AND FRIENDS

WHO HAVE FOUND IT SO INCONVENIENT TO TRADE BELOW THE MARKET HOUSE.

☞ I would state that

The Two are ONE,

AND ALL ACCOUNTS ARE ONE, AND THE SAME WILL BE ASSIDUOUSLY LOOKED AFTER THE

1st of Every Month.

MY STOCK

WILL BE KEPT FULLY UP AND REPLETE WITH

EVERYTHING

THIS VAST COUNTRY AFFORDS!

AND AT PRICES THAT

RIVAL COMPETITION.

I NEED NOT ENUMERATE, BUT SIMPLY SAY WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING FOR

The Inner Man

Or for

Table Decoration,

COME TO

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON

Don't Forget HEADQUARTERS.

And Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS MEANS

GEO A. THOMSON.

And Don't Forget

GEO. A. THOMSON IS

HEADQUARTERS,

and that no merchant in Fayetteville can advertise under that heading without incurring my displeasure and compromising genteel courtesy. I would not enforce my right, but simply remind that the right so long conceded becomes a privilege that all gentlemen confer.

A pressing invitation is extended to all to call and examine, and buy if suited.

Again expressing my thanks, I am

Headquarters,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....APRIL 5, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00
☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. I. L. I.—Boston Stars.
MRS. JNO. SHAW—Millinery.
B. B. B.—Look at this picture.
A. V. MAULTSBY—Never Lost.
A. C. MONROE—Executor's Notice.
F. W. THORNTON—Keep Quiet.
MCNEILL & CO.—Balls, Bats, &c.
C. F. & Y. V.—Annual meeting.
G. W. LAWRENCE—Annual meeting.

On account of religious services in the different churches, there will be no Y. M. C. A. meeting to-morrow night.

There are now 28 Farmers' Alliances in Cumberland county. We don't know how many members, but there are not a few.

What is the use of turning out your cows? They get little to eat; it would serve you a better purpose to keep them up and feed them.

The District Conference of the Fayetteville District will meet in Rockingham Thursday morning before the second Sunday in June.

Large numbers of persons are availing themselves of the low rates offered by the steamboat companies to go and hear Mr. Pearson.

The Laurinburg *Exchange* says that the Sunday School Conference for Fayetteville District has been indefinitely postponed by Presiding Elder Adams.

One hundred and fifty hands were sent to work on the Madison branch of the C. F. & Y. V. last week. We learn that the road is progressing rapidly.

The Mt. Airy *News* says that lumber is being delivered to build the bridge over Stewart's Creek. This is the last bridge to be built before entering Mt. Airy.

We publish to-day the card of Mr. G. A. McDonald, in reply to Mr. S. C. Godwin. We have given each a fair hearing, so with this article we shall close the controversy.

We hope that those who have new grounds and log heaps to burn will take advantage of the wet season, so as not to put in danger the property of their neighbors.

The Independent Company seem to be the first to respond to Miss Cameron's appeal for the Shotwell fund. We are glad to know that the fund, $650, had been transferred to the Citizens' National Bank, and is consequently safe.

The rumor that there is talk of the C. F. & Y. V. syndicate building a road from Walnut Cove to Wilkesboro is, we think, premature. The company has at present plenty of other work on hand, and Walnut Cove would hardly be the starting point.

Mr. J. L. Autry and family spent several days in town last week visiting the merchants. Mr. Autry is from Shepherd's, Sampson county, but we feel that he really belongs to Cumberland. He is one of the best and most successful business men we know, of which Fayetteville feels the beneficial effects.

The People's and Fayetteville banks and the Court House were closed on Monday in respect to the memory of Capt. W. T. Taylor, Cashier and County Treasurer. Flags over the hotel, E. T. McKethan's and other places were displayed at half mast. No man was more deservedly respected and esteemed than he.

The steamer *Murchison* has been treated to a brand-new set of furniture. She is now all complete for the perfect accommodation of passengers. We learn that last week she made the run from Fayetteville to Wilmington, including stoppages for wood, in ten hours, and expected to do the same when she left here Tuesday morning.

A gentleman on the Hill, who has spent considerable money and much time in beautifying his front yard, so as to make the place attractive, complains that he is much annoyed by parties stealing his hyacinths and other flowers. It is mean, to say the least of it—a theft, too, though some may make light of it, and it is a pity that a punishment could not be inflicted upon the perpetrators.

From the Greensboro *Patriot* we learn that the death of Mrs. Hugh Parks, which we noticed last week, was extremely sudden. She was returning from Sunday School, and was taken, within two hundred yards of her home, with a severe pain in the head, and died in a few minutes. Her death is mourned by the people of Franklinsville, to whom she had endeared herself by many useful and charitable acts.

A COLLISION WITH TERRIBLE RESULTS.—On Friday morning, on the hill just beyond the Electric Light Manufactory, two wagons were ascending, and a colored boy, riding one of Mr. Geo. Burns's livery horses, was coming down, when the latter, in attempting to pass to one side of the wagons of the Feather Bed Renovator Co., was not quick enough, and the shaft of one wagon struck the horse in the flank. In his struggles to release himself the animal tore out fully ten inches of flesh, making a most frightful wound, and he will never be fit for service again, even should he live, which is doubtful. It is difficult to say, from what we have heard, who is to blame.

THE FRESHET.—The rains of last week, which were continuous from Sunday to Thursday night throughout the whole country, have caused another freshet in the Cape Fear, nearly equal to the famous one of 1865—it came within an ace of reaching it, and quantities of logs, drift-wood, etc., have been carried away. We learn that all along the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway the streams are higher than ever before known, and the whole country has been flooded, but thus far we have heard of no disasters to bridges or mill-dams, all of which seem to have escaped. At Walnut Cove, Town Fork Creek did some damage to the railroad track.

The number of freshets this season, while not doing material damage to property, will help much to fertilize the low-grounds, and one may reasonably expect that it will be safe to risk planting them this year.

FIRE.—On Thursday night the store next to the railroad crossing on Hay street, owned by Mr. M. A. Baker, and occupied as a grocery by Frank Williston, was entirely consumed by fire, the origin of which is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion, caused by the continued dripping of water on a barrel of lime. The fire occurred in a store-room in rear of the building, which was used by Mr. E. G. Styron as a place for fodder, hay and other articles, which, with a fine new buggy, were completely destroyed. Mr. Styron had no insurance. The groceries in the store of Frank Williston were all saved, and the damage to them is all covered by insurance. The insurance on the building was for only $1,000. No other property was destroyed, but the residence of Mrs. M. J. Pemberton was at one time in considerable danger, and it required great exertion to save it.

THORNTON'S EASTER DISPLAY.—Passers-by could not help being attracted by the magnificent display made by Mr. Frank Thornton on Easter day. The store front is large and commodious, and being entirely of glass, the artistic draping of fine lace curtains and beautiful embroidery, interspersed here and there with lovely patterns of elegant dress goods, was a display that would have attracted the eye and pleased the taste of the celebrated Parisian, Worth. It requires no little skill and much taste to combine a grouping of fine goods to show them off with effect, but on Easter day Thornton's windows were elegantly arranged, exhibiting the taste of a practised hand. If you missed it, you missed a treat. It is a pity that the show windows were not always arrayed as this was; it adds beauty to the scene and pleasure to the eye to all passers-by; and, perchance, might attract others in.

GRAND DISPLAY.—The Grand Opening of Messrs. Rose & Leak on last Friday would have done credit to a Northern dry goods house. The goods were handsome and handsomely displayed, exhibiting a stock of goods of all kinds, in all fabrics and colors, making a presentation that any lady would say was lovely indeed. The store was also handsomely decorated with Chinese goods, making the scene pleasant to look upon.

The weather prevented the attendance from being as large as it otherwise would have been, which was a disappointment to all, but such of the goods of all kinds as were not eagerly taken by those present at the opening are there ready for inspection.

THE SURVEYING PARTY.—We hear frequently of the surveying party as they wind their way to Wilmington. When last heard from they were about twenty miles from here over the Cape Fear. They made three surveys for crossing the Cape Fear—one where the railroad stops at the river, one between McNeill & Hall's mill and the mouth of Cross Creek, and another via the Wilson Short Cut bridge. The people along the line seem to be awakened, and meetings are being held at different points to induce the company to locate the road through their section. Doubtless the location will depend much upon the subscriptions offered.

BAPTIST FESTIVAL.—The festival held at Brandt's Hall on Wednesday evening of last week was a most perfect success, and gave enjoyment to a large number of people. The ladies of the Church now desire to extend their thanks to the public for their exceedingly liberal patronage.

The proceeds of the apron party and supper were far in excess of all expectations. Of the amount realized, the sum of $100 will be applied to the indebtedness of the Church, and a movement is on foot to at once pay the remainder, and paint and ceil the church building.

THE BOSTON STARS.—The Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry, lessees of Williams Hall, promise the community another rare entertainment of unparalleled attractions on Monday evening next; and, considering the bill of fare which they have hitherto presented, the public, bidden to the feast, will hardly fail to respond—if they can "get there." The Boston Stars have been secured for a performance for one night only, as will be seen by advertisement in another column.

Among the *dilettanti* Walter Emerson ranks with the renowned Levy as a cornetist, and he is given even a higher rank by some who are capable of forming a judgment. Those who have heard Levy will listen with great interest to the performance of his competitor for the laurel wreath, for we have been wont to consider the former the wizard of the cornet, of skill uneclipsable. Midora Emerson and Rudolf King, well-known artists in their specialties, add excellence to the Boston Stars.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—The anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society will be held in Hay Street M. E. Church on Sunday night, April 8th. The public are cordially invited to attend.

EASTER SERVICES IN THE SEVERAL CHURCHES.—Easter morn was ushered in by a cloudless sky, the sun shone forth in all its glory, and the very air seemed to give life and animation to this glorious Easter day—that day which, after many of despondency, gave to the world a brighter joy and a fresher hope in a Risen Saviour. To celebrate it all of our churches, without exception, had made preparation, and new life seemed given to each, for never have our churches been more densely packed, or a people more anxious to participate in the worship of God.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH.

At the Episcopal Church an elaborate musical programme had been prepared by Mr. F. R. Rose, the organist, and the ladies of the congregation had with willing hands decorated the altar in a manner never before presented a more beautiful appearance. It is not in our power to describe it, but as you entered the church its attractive arrangement was sure to strike you. The grouping of flowers, the crowns and crosses, all were in exquisite taste, and gave beauty and freshness to the scene. Among these decorations, and suspended from a beautiful floral arch, hung a crown composed of beautiful and delicate flowers—the Easter offering of Mr. Frank S. Deming, of Wilmington, Delaware.

After a voluntary, whose murmuring notes gave a solemn stillness to the scene, the distant singing of little children was heard, and by degrees grew louder, until the large procession of little ones—each bearing a floral tribute, and singing the Easter hymn, "Christ, the Lord, is Risen Again"—burst in full chorus upon the congregation. The sight itself was one to make the heart glad to see that thus early it was their joy to recognize the fact that *the Lord is risen*. After placing their flowers on the cross, on each side of the altar, they filed out, still singing.

The service was then commenced, and the responses were full and hearty. The music was exceedingly fine. The Easter Anthem, the Gloria Patri, arranged by Mr. Novitzky, and the Jubilate Deo, by Dank, were rendered with taste and solemnity, and with more expression of feeling than we have ever before known. The Rev. Thos. Atkinson conducted the services, and delivered a simple, plain but most effective sermon from St. John, chap. 20., v. 15: "Jesus saith unto her, Woman, why weepest thou?" The church was crowded, but we were particularly struck with the number of poor, who, with their little ones, had come to enjoy the services of the day. It was to this congregation a happy Easter—may it prove a fruitful one to all.

HAY STREET METHODIST CHURCH.

At the Methodist Church the services were particularly interesting. The floral decorations were superb, and the emblems, composed of exquisite flowers, were arranged with artistic taste. The beauty and fragrance of flowers gave an impressiveness to the service, and made all feel that this was no common day, but a day of rejoicing, a glorious day for all to pour forth their songs of Praise and thanksgiving to God for His dear Son's sake. The choir rendered the sweet music selected in glorious harmony, and it was inspiring and soul-stirring, filling the temple of God with joyful hallelujahs. The 100th Psalm was read, and then the 142nd Hymn was with one voice taken up by the congregation, making the house to resound with joyful song to Almighty God for his blessings.

Rev. Joseph Wheeler then offered prayer, followed by the 148th Hymn, after which he took his text from 1st Corinth., chap. 15, v. 58, beautifully and elaborately establishing the absolute need of faith, taking in the Resurrection, reciting its benefits, and forcibly impressing the lesson that all "abound in the work of the Lord." His theme was eloquently and very forcibly handled.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sunday morning's services at the Presbyterian Church were ushered in most delightfully by a beautiful voluntary, Mrs. W. G. Hall, organist—the music rendered with the accuracy and excellence of execution and the power and felicity of expression so characteristic of the splendid performer. After the usual exercises, with the reading of the 22nd Psalm, Rev. P. R. Law delivered an edifying and impressive sermon, selecting his text from John, chap. 20, v. 15: "Why weepest thou?" The subject of the discourse was the Resurrection, forcefully amplified to its legitimate conclusion that, in remembrance of Christ having arisen and thereby fulfilled the will of His Father as to the plan of redemption, we should not be cast down, but rather be filled with cheerfulness and sweet content that we shall live again.

Graceful and ornate pyramids of flowers beautified the rostrum in front of the pulpit, exuberant treasures of japonicas and calla lilies—fragrant types of the fair scene outside the sacred building, where God had wreathed nature's lovely face in smiles, and decked her in garments of exultant gladness, to fittingly grace the triumph of a Risen Saviour.

The congregation, which was remarkably large, enjoyed a rare pleasure in the magnificent vocal and instrumental music, which we have rarely heard anywhere excelled, and in which the cornet of Mr. H. E. Sheetz played an entrancing part.

THE BAPTIST CHURCH.

An audience, which taxed the seating capacity of the building, assembled in the Baptist Church last Sunday morning to listen with interest and edification to a sermon from the pastor, Rev. R. T. Gray, on the text: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday, to-day and forever"—a practical, impressive discourse, setting forth the unchangeableness of Christ, and breathing, through the pure and undefiled truths of Gospel writ, the spirit of the living God. At the conclusion of the sermon four persons were received into the Church, after which the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered.

At night Rev. P. R. Law, Agent of the American Bible Society for North and South Carolina, delivered to a large congregation an entertaining address, giving some very remarkable facts as to the work and scope of that immense establishment, which is nearly three-quarters of a century old, and handled over 1,600,000 Bibles last year, besides giving $85,000 to foreign missions. Of the Auxiliary Bible Society established here, Rev. Joseph Wheeler was chosen President, Rev. R. T. Gray 1st Vice President, Rev. A. L. Phillips, 2nd and Capt. S. C. Rankin 3rd Vice President, Mr. E. T. McKethan, Treasurer, Mr. G. P. McNeill, Secretary.

Next Sunday morning Mr. Gray will preach from the words: "I am God."

DEATH OF WILLIAM T. TAYLOR.—At 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, 1st inst, after a brief but severe illness, Capt. William T. Taylor, Cashier of the Fayetteville State Bank and Treasurer of the county of Cumberland, passed away from earth, in the 47th year of his age.

In this sad and unexpected death the community of Fayetteville has sustained the severe loss inseparable from the demise of a good man; and, while the inmates of the stricken home are bowed down in inconsolable bereavement, and while friendship testifies its grief in tears, the keen regret felt in all business circles where the departed was wont to come and go, honored and respected, attests the truth of that incisive utterance of the philosophic poet:

A wit's a feather and a chief's a rod:—
An honest man's the noblest work of God.

Dying in the very prime of manhood, it was his lot to pass nearly half of all his life in full view of the people of his native town, filling positions of trust and responsibility where his every act was subjected to the closest scrutiny, each one becoming in succession public property, one might say—and throughout all, his head was never inadequate to the demands upon his ability, his heart never wanting in the scrupulous integrity which kept his life clean and blameless.

Too sturdy and independent in character to covet or, indeed, to attain the negative popularity which would endow him with the questionable liking of all sorts of men, he had but to be thoroughly known to win for himself firm and unchanging friendship, which he repaid with the sterling, unalloyed gold of his nature.

His services to his country—in which he dedicated his youth, confronting the privations of the camp and the perils of the field, suffering the horrors of a Federal prison, and enduring the physical agonies of an incurable wound—were given with the modesty and unselfish devotion so characteristic of the man, and they combined to render him as gallant a soldier in his early manhood as he was a true citizen in his later years.

Our warmest sympathy is tendered to the sorrowing daughter and the other loved ones so grievously stricken. He whose power and wisdom bring such afflictions alone can give healing to the wounded heart; but not all bitter can be the tears shed above the grave over which all men, of all classes, bow in affection and esteem.

The funeral services, conducted by Rev. A. L. Phillips, took place from the Presbyterian Church, and were attended by a very large concourse of people. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. A. McKethan, Jr., H. R. Horne, J. P. Thomson, J. B. Smith, E. J. Lilly, Jr., G. M. Rose, J. C. Haigh, Jr., G. A. Thomson.

COMMISSIONERS' COURT.—The Commissioners of Cumberland county met on Monday, 2nd inst., a full board being present. The following good and true men were drawn to serve as jurors at the next term of the Superior Court, commencing on the 7th of May:

First Week—J. D. Sikes, Z. T. Raiford, J. S. Beard, J. N. Edge, R. S. Clark, D. C. Monroe, J. H. Maynor, J. A. Cain, Joel Matthews, G. D. Culbreth, B. M. Smith, G. R. Brewington, N. B. Lindsay, Neill Clark, A. D. McGill, J. H. McPhail, Collin Harris, H. McLemore, A. A. Love, W. J. Autry, Hugh McDonald, W. P. Phillips, W. A. Beard, Charles Johnson, Daniel J. McLeran, Wm. Culbreth, A. B. Thornton, T. D. Daughtry, W. B. Porter, W. R. Haywood, D. J. Pope, W. J. Hollingsworth, Jos. Hollingsworth.

Second Week—J. R. Williamson, W. F. Raiford, J. F. Horne, A. B. McNeill, Geo. Henderson, J. R. Peebles, G. J. Owen, H. B. Downing, G. W. Hair, A. J. Pate, G. L. Horne, R. J. Hair, A. Garrason, Neill McMillan, Morris Hall, John S. Horne, Julius Faircloth, G. H. King.

On completing the above list the Commissioners were officially informed of the death of the County Treasurer, and the following resolutions having been unanimously adopted in testimony of their high esteem for this faithful officer, the board immediately adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory:

The Board of Commissioners of Cumberland county have learned with deep regret of the untimely death of Capt. W. T. Taylor, Treasurer of this county, a man whom this Board and all the people of Cumberland county had the highest confidence in and universal respect for. Therefore

Resolved, That in the death of Capt. Taylor the county of Cumberland has sustained the loss of one of its most prominent and estimable citizens and a faithful officer. His life was exemplary, his character lofty and unspotted, and by his daily walk he illustrated a high order of pure and noble manhood, and in all the duties of life, in private as well as public station, he was at all times and under all circumstances *faithful and true*.

Resolved, That as a mark of our respect for the memory of the deceased, this board do now adjourn, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes, one sent to the family of the deceased, and the town papers be requested to publish the same.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The publication of the interesting proceedings of the annual meeting of the Cumberland County Bible Society is unavoidably delayed till next issue.

In the Supreme Court a decision has been filed in the case of Troy vs. Railroad—no error.

OFF THE TRACK.—On Saturday night, as the engineer on the Wilson Short-Cut R. R. was making his customary running shift, the freight cars were given a greater impetus than usual, and continued their run headlong into the brick building occupied as the office and receptacle of freight, making a hole in the building three or four feet square. A little more vim, and the freight would have landed in the house. The platform in rear of the building, upon which passengers go up and down, was entirely demolished, but fortunately no one was near.

AN ADMIRABLE SELECTION.—To fill the vacancy caused by the sad death of Capt. W. T. Taylor, the Directors of the Bank of Fayetteville have chosen for the position of Cashier Mr. J. C. Haigh, Jr., who has hitherto held the important post of Teller. The business public, brought in daily contact with this bank officer, will endorse the appointment as excellent. In the full vigor of his business faculties and energies, prompt, courteous and accurate, Mr. Haigh well merits the confidence manifested in this promotion.

MINISTER TO LIBERIA.—The President has appointed Prof. Ezekiel E. Smith, Principal of the State Colored Normal School at this place, to be Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Siberia. Prof. Smith has lived here for several years, attending strictly to the work of the school, in which he has done good work. He will fill the appointment well, and we understand that he will accept.

Many friends of the Rev. N. B. Cobb will sympathize with him in the loss of his estimable wife, who died of meningitis at her home in Lilesville, Anson county, on Wednesday, 28th ult. Mrs. Cobb was about 42 years of age, and leaves a large family of children.

Personals.

Mrs. T. C. Lewis, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. B. R. Taylor.

Miss Katie Munson, of Wilmington, is on a visit to friends in Fayetteville.

Mr. C. B. Mallett came up from Wilmington to spend Easter with his sisters.

Dr. E. L. Hunter, of Enfield, father of our Dentist, Dr. T. M. Hunter, spent Saturday here.

Mr. John Y. MacRae, of Raleigh, spent Easter with his friends here.

Mr. K. M. Murchison, of New York, paid a flying visit to his friends here last week.

DeLagnel Haigh, of St. Louis, son of Dr. T. D. Haigh, is, after a three years' absence, home for a short time.

Hon. D. H. McLean was in town last week on business.

Mr. John Goddard, lately conductor on the C. F. & Y. V., has been appointed conductor on the South Florida & Western.

Mr. Ralph B. Lutterloh, of Sumner, Ga., is on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Lutterloh. It is pleasant to see his face again, and the boys are specially glad to greet him.

Prof. Alex. Graham, Principal of the Charlotte Graded School, took advantage of the Good Friday and Easter holiday to visit his family. His many friends were glad to welcome him home again.

Mr. Ronald McMillan, of McMillan Bros., who has been in Savannah for some time, looking after their large business interests in that city, returned home last week.

We learn that Dr. W. H. McKinnon, of Cumberland county, is to take up his residence at Anniston, Ala., for the practice of his profession. Dr. McKinnon is a skilled physician and, too, a very clever man, whom we wish every success.

Miss Bessie Bryan, of Annapolis, Md., is visiting Capt and Mrs. Jno. B. Broadfoot on Haymount.

We learn that Charles Jones, son of Reuben Jones, Esq., formerly of this town, is now Chief Clerk and Cashier in the freight office of the S. F. & W. of Florida.

MARRIED.

WADE—MCKINNON.—In Fayetteville, on March 28th, 1888, MR. ROBESON WADE, of Kyle's Landing, to MISS SUDIE MCKINNON, Rev. D. D. McBryde officiating.

Look at This Picture.

FROM THE ARTIST WHO TOOK G. G. HOFFMAN'S PICTURE.

HICKORY, N. C.

I send you to-day half dozen photographs of G. G. Hoffman, of Conover, N. C., and I must say that your medicine has done wonders for Mr. Hoffman. It seems like raising the dead to life; he looks fat and hearty now, and they tell me when he commenced the use of your medicine he was nothing but skin and bones. The sore on his breast is healed over, and you can see the one on his forehead is healing up from the top. I wish it had been so that I could have taken it when he was at his worst, but I could not leave my office, and he lives some distance from here.

Yours respectfully, A. MCINTOSH.

This man, G. G. Hoffman, has risen from the use of Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) to his present wonderfully improved condition. In a short time his boneless forehead will be fully healed, and he will stand a monument of humanity raised from the verge of death. Few persons ever recover from such a low state, being on a dying bed from that fell-destroyer, blood poison, with the bones of his forehead rotted and taken out 2x3, 4x3 inches by the doctors, and given out to die. From skin and bones, wrecked by blood poison, to health and sound flesh, is the work of B. B. B.

Not many such desperate cases may be found, but when they are they should not despair of recovery, as B. B. B. will cure them.

When this medicine can cure such extreme cases, is it not reasonable that it will cure all cases of blood poison of less violence, as it has done in thousands of instances?

The Mayor and Doctors of Conover will verify the awful condition from which Mr. Hoffman was raised. B. B. B. Co.

Send for our Book of Wonders, mailed free to all. It treats of all Blood Poisons, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Sores, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc. Address

BLOOD BALM CO.,
apl 5 1y Atlanta, Ga.

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday, Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex., says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a like testimony, saying: He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c and $1 at B. E. Sedberry's.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first, only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he has something just as good, or just the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

WHO IS YOUR BEST FRIEND?

Your stomach of course. Why? Because if it is out of order you are one of the most miserable creatures living. Give it a fair, honorable chance and see if it is not the best friend you have in the end. Don't smoke in the morning. Don't drink in the morning. If you must smoke and drink wait until your stomach is through with breakfast. You can drink more and smoke more in the evening and it will tell on you less. If your food ferments and does not digest right,—if you are troubled with Heartburn, Dizziness of the head, coming up of the food after eating, Biliousness, Indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach, you had best use Green's August Flower, as no person can use it without immediate relief.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CURE will immediately relieve Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	9½
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@7
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	7@8
Sides,	8½@8¾	Green,	3½
Shoulders,	7½	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7@8½	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3½	Upper, country,	25@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'try,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	16@22	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	10	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7½
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	70	SWEETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	@70	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	55	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	75@85	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1 00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 34½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 2, 4:00 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9¼ cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 36½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 87½ cents per bbl. for strained and 82½ cents for Good Strained.

Never Lost!

But always on the catch up and with an eye open to business, so don't fail to come where your nimble sixpence is highly appreciated, and get

FULL VALUE

in return. I am selling my stock at

Greatly Reduced Prices.

in order to secure new customers. Thanking my old friends, I ask them to continue with me and bring with them their friends, and examine my stock, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, &c.

HEAVY AND FANCY

GROCERIES.

And don't forget I am selling under a guarantee

J. P. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED

Apple Cider Vinegar,

For only 35 cents per gallon. | For only 35 cents per gallon.

A. V. MAULTSBY.

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., April 3, 1888.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at Fayetteville on Thursday, May 3, 1888. Stockholders will be transferred to and from the meeting free of charge. Upon application to the Secretary by May 1st, free passes will be issued to all stockholders.

By order of the President and Directors.

JNO. M. ROSE,
apl 5 tm Secretary.

Executor's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as Executor to the last will and testament of Peter Monroe, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate to come forward and make immediate payment. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them on or before the 5th day of April, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. C. MONROE, Executor.
JOHN G. SHAW, Attorney.
March 30, 1888. apl 5 6t pd

Keep Quiet.

Advertisements can yet be written.

For This Week Only

We offer a superb article of

CAMBRIC
(SUPERIOR TO LONSDALE).

Deservedly and Richly Worth 15c. per yard, at the

Unprecedented Price of

10 CENTS

PER YARD.

Special Counter

FOR THESE

UNEXAMPLED BARGAINS,

Right Entrance. Second Counter.

WATCH!

Every week for fresh announcements.

GOOD

Only for time stipulated. Only for time stipulated.

Frank Thornton
apl 5 1t

Boston Stars!

At WILLIAMS HALL!

MONDAY NIGHT,

April 9th, 1888.

At a considerable expense,

The F. I. L. I. Company

Have secured this world-renowned organization (for one night only), comprising the following

EMINENT ARTISTS:

WALTER EMERSON, Levy's only rival and superior as a Cornetist.

MIDORA HENSON EMERSON, the distinguished Soprano.

NELLA F. BROWN, America's most gifted and popular Reader.

RUDOLF KING, the brilliant Pianist and Accompanist.

This combination of talent is unequaled by any similar organization now before the public.

☞ Reserved Seats on sale at McNeill & Co.'s. Price, 75c.

☞ General Admission, 50c. Gallery, 25c.

Annual Meeting.

The Cumberland County Agricultural Society will hold its regular Annual Meeting on Tuesday, April 10th, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Town Hall, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before it.

ap 5 1t G. W. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

SPRING AND SUMMER

MILLINERY!

I have just returned from New York, where I purchased a

Large and Beautiful Stock of MILLINERY,

which I will take pleasure in showing to my friends and the public generally.

Respectfully,

MRS. JOHN SHAW.
ap 5 1m

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

TOILET CREAM
PREVENTS
CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.

TOILET CREAM
CURES
CHAPPED HANDS AND LIPS.

TOILET CREAM
SOFTENS AND WHITENS THE SKIN.

TOILET CREAM
Is harmless, nicely perfumed, free from grease, and is an elegant requisite for the toilet.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S

A CONFESSION.

Do you suppose if all the world, some day,
Should come and stand beside my grave, and say:
"Here lies one who can never be forgot,"
I would care aught for it, if you came not?

But if alone you came, and said, with tears,
"Here lies one that I loved"—ah! then the years
Since we had met would quickly fade away,
And Heaven, for me, be reckoned from that day.

AGRICULTURAL.

How to Raise Corn.

[M. L. Donaldson.]

"The voice of the turtle will soon be heard in the land," which is the signal with many farmers to begin the planting of corn, albeit some of the stricter sort will not commence until the poplar buds, whether the dove "hollers" or not. Anyhow, it is time to prepare for a full crop of corn. Big crops of cotton, big talk about Jersey cattle, fancy hogs and poultry, may look well on paper, and pay well, too, sometimes, but I am sure that I am on solid ground when I say that if the average farmer wants things easy and greasy around him, he must have plenty of corn—yes, old-fashioned corn.

There is a temptation to sound the praises of this staid old friend of man and beast, and to show that its position among other crops is like that of the farmer among other classes of society; but we forego the temptation, and address ourself to the simple question of how to raise corn successfully. No more than any other crop can corn be grown on poor land in paying quantities. The soil should be in "good heart," and after breaking it up thoroughly and deep, lay off the rows seven feet apart, running twice in each row with large twister or turn-plow. Put rough manure, corn-stalks, cotton-seed or other fertilizer in the furrow thus made, and bed on the same. The earlier this is done in the spring the better. All the corn-stalks of the previous crop may be thus used to great advantage as a reservoir of moisture, and, if whitened with lime and covered up early, are a valuable fertilizer as well. When ready to plant, open the furrow with small shovel-plow one foot on each side of the bed, drop the corn in these furrows, two grains every three feet—alternated, so that no two stalks will be opposite each other. This is for upland. On bottom land, the corn must be dropped according to fertility of soil.

This is the method by which Dr. Norwood made over 100 bushels per acre, some twenty years ago, on poor land at Cokesbury, Abbeville county, S. C. Its advantages are very apparent, and are as follows: The rough manure, stalks, etc., used to fill the main furrow, get saturated with water from the early rains, and supply the moisture to the plants during droughts, and in excessively wet seasons serve as efficient surface-drains. The narrow rows can be worked only with hoes, and are therefore secure from the breaking of roots by injudicious plowing. Less labor is necessary to make the crop, as only the wide alleys are to be plowed.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Let those who "catch on" to this idea try it; and I would take it as a special favor if those who adopt the plan would drop me a line next fall, giving results.

Furman's Formula for Cotton Compost.

Take 25 bushels of well-rotted stable manure or well-rotted organic matter, as leaves, muck or rich top earth; scatter it about three inches thick upon a piece of ground so situated that water will not stand on it, but shed off in every direction. The 25 bushels will weigh about 750 lbs.; then take 250 lbs. of "Farrish Furman's Formula," or Chemicals for Compost, and spread evenly on the surface. Next take 25 bushels of green cotton seed and also distribute evenly on the surface, and wet them thoroughly; they will weigh 750 lbs.; then take a second 250 lbs. of Formula or Chemicals, and spread over the seed. We now have 2,000 lbs., or one ton. We then go back to the stable manure, muck or rich earth; and so pile up with these layers in the above proportion as high as we can go, and then cover with six inches of rich top earth from fence corners, and leave at least six weeks. When ready to haul to the field, cut with a spade or pickaxe, square down and mix as thoroughly as possible. Now we have 25 bushels of manure weighing 750 lbs., 250 lbs. of Formula or Chemicals, and 25 bushels of cotton seed, weighing 750 lbs.; now put 250 lbs. more of the Formula or Chemicals, and we have the perfect compost. You perceive that the weight is 2,000 lbs.—value at cash cost:

750 lbs. of cotton seed, 25 bushels, 10 cents per bushel,	$ 2.50
500 lbs. Formula or Chemicals for Compost, $26 per ton,	6.50
750 lbs. manure, for hauling,	1.00
Total, 2,000 lbs. compost,	$10.00

One ton of the chemicals makes four tons of compost. This mixture makes a practically perfect manure for cotton and a splendid application for corn. Our farmers do not appreciate cotton seed, which comes nearer to being a perfect fertilizer than any other one thing in the world, and yet over 100,000 bushels were sold at my depot for a trifle and hauled away.

With his cotton seed and stable manure saved and composted with leaves, pine-straw, etc., any farmer can become rich if he wants to, and can double the value of his land in three years.

More Peas for Feed.

[Southern Cultivator.]

The increasing knowledge among farmers of the value of albuminous food naturally directs attention to peas. They are better for growing and early fattening pigs than corn. The pea shades the ground, and undoubtedly exhausts the soil less than most other grains. In wheat-growing sections a crop of peas fed down by hogs was formerly regarded as an excellent preparation for wheat. If the land was free from thistles it was considered nearly as good for the wheat crop to grow peas upon it as to have a naked fallow. But as weeds came in, peas went out of fashion. It is hard to keep pea land clean, even when the rows are wide enough to admit of cultivation. The pea-vines grow unevenly, so that one is apt in hoeing to cut them off before seeing them. For this reason, when grown in field culture, peas are generally sown or drilled in thickly enough to cover the entire surface. This keeps the weeds down early in the season, and until the pea-vines begin to shrivel and dry up, but the ground can be cleared of its crop and plowed before the later weeds ripen their seed.

Spreading from the wagon as it is hauled out saves labor and more evenly distributes the fertilizing ingredients. If manure be heaped in the field before spreading, the ground under the heaps receives an undue share of the best part of the fertilizer, sometimes afterwards rendering these spots barren for a season or two.

Paine's Celery Compound

CURES Nervous Prostration, Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Stomach and Liver Diseases, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and all affections of the Kidneys.

WEAK NERVES
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is a Nerve Tonic which never fails. Containing Celery and Coca, those wonderful nerve stimulants, it speedily cures all nervous disorders.

RHEUMATISM
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND purifies the blood. It drives out the lactic acid, which causes Rheumatism, and restores the blood-making organs to a healthy condition. It is the true remedy for Rheumatism.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND quickly restores the liver and kidneys to perfect health. This curative power, combined with its nerve tonics, makes it the best remedy for all kidney complaints.

DYSPEPSIA
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND strengthens the stomach, and quiets the nerves of the digestive organs. This is why it cures even the worse cases of Dyspepsia.

CONSTIPATION
PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND is not a cathartic. It is a laxative, giving easy and natural action to the bowels. Regularity surely follows its use.

Recommended by professional and business men. Send for book.
Price $1.00. Sold by Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO. Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

NEW, FRESH GARDEN SEEDS!

The LARGEST Supply Ever brought to Fayetteville is at

SEDBERRY'S.

He Will NOT Sell an Old Paper.

feb 23 tf

MILLINERY.

LATEST SPRING STYLES.
NEW GOODS EVERY WEEK.

Handsome Line of

HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ZEPHYR, EMBROIDERY SILK, SATINS, RIBBONS, COLLARETTES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

MRS. DYE.

EASTER CARDS

At McNEILL & CO'S.

An elegant line of EASTER CARDS and BOOKS have just arrived, at prices to suit all,

From 5 cents to $3.00.

Among the Books for Easter we would mention as especially beautiful, are: "The Message of the Dove," "The Master's Presence," "The Lilly and the Cross," "The Divine Peace," "Easter-Tide," "Sunshine," and lots of others, at prices

From 25 cents to $1.00.

CALL EARLY AND EXAMINE THEM, AT

McNEILL & CO'S. - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS.
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS.
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF.
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

THE **Aurora Watch**

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

—o-o—

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co

—o-o—

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine "*PETERKIN*" *COTTON SEED* for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are*. They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 40½ lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
jan 19 tf Merchant Mills.

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.
jan 12 1y

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPEN!—OPEN!

H. H. H.

Huske's Hardware House

We are open and ready for business.

Our stock is arriving daily, and being carefully arranged as it comes in.

WE ARE MAKING CAREFUL PURCHASES, | *AND PAYING CASH FOR THEM.*

OUR STOCK OF

Plows, Castings, Pitchforks, Shovels, Hoes, &c.,

IS LARGE.

WE HAVE A NICE SELECTION OF

GARDEN AND FLOWER

SEEDS, BAKES, &c.,

FOR LADIES.

Wagon and Cart Materials,

BUGGY WHEELS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

A FINE LINE OF

Buggy Whips.

We would be pleased to have you call on us.

SHINGLES.

We are handling Shingles in large quantities, and are on the market for from one thousand to one hundred thousand lots.

B. R. HUSKE,
mar 29 tf MANAGER.

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels, Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.
oct 6 tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

☞ Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.
oct 20 tf

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S

DRUG STORE.

RALEIGH AND FAYETTEVILLE

MARBLE WORKS,

CHAS. A. GOODWIN, PROPRIETOR,

417 AND 419 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Branch House.

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

feb 23 1y

—THE—

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE.

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family Patent, Patapsco Extra, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 26 tf

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW

FAYETTEVILLE N. C

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

CHAS. GLOVER,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

$23,000 worth of Real Estate Disposed of in 30 days.

If you have anything to sell, now is the time. Place it with me, and I will sell. To anyone wishing to buy I will make terms easy. I have

DWELLINGS, FARMS AND VACANT LOTS,

Also, two desirable pews in the Presbyterian Church to offer. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.

CHAS. GLOVER,
mar 15 tf Real Estate Agent.

A FINE VARIETY OF Cotton Seed.

I have for sale a limited supply of "Allen's Long Silky Staple Cotton Seed." These seed are from the cotton raised by me, which took the premium at the Cumberland Fair. The cotton is far superior to other kinds, and will bring 3 cents per pound more than the ordinary staple. If you wish to supply yourself call at once on W. J. McDONALD, JR.,
mar 15 tf Green street.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location.
Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

☞ Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,

CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

New Goods!

New Goods!

The subscriber invites the attention of the trade generally, and especially the members of the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

to his stock of New Goods, consisting in part of

Seed Oats, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Plows, Plow Castings, Tobacco, Molasses, Snuff, Soap, &c., &c.

He has in store, and to arrive:

5,000 SACKS SEA FOWL GUANO.

1,000 SACKS ACID PHOSPHATE.

1,000 SACKS SHELL LIME, For Composting.

Any or all of these will be sold on reasonable terms. Before making your arrangements for the coming season. Give me a call.

E. F. MOORE.
feb 9 3m

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF

Valuable Real Estate

ON HAY STREET.

That valuable Town Lot on the north side of Hay street, adjoining and in front of the railroad depot, known as the

"OTTERBOURG PROPERTY,"

On which is located a Large Brick Store and Dwelling House,

will be sold at public auction, for cash, on Tuesday, April 10, 1888, at 12 o'clock M. Sale will be had in front of building. Anyone desiring to purchase at private sale will communicate with the undersigned. Title free of all hindrances and encumbrances.

SOL. C. WEIL,
mar 1 6t Wilmington, N. C.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day been duly qualified in the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., as Administrator of the estate of Lucinda Johnson, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them on or before March 6, 1889, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Adm'r
March 6, 1888. 6t Of Lucinda Johnson.

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

apl 21 tf

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified upon the estate of John Riley, dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said decedent to present them to me on or before March 1st, 1889, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to pay the same to me.

J. B. DOWNING, Adm'r.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 28, 1888. 6

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY

RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 30.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Tuesday, March 20, 1888.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'd.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:15 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:25 a. m.	2:55 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	9:35 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:25 a. m.	6:10 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	11:40 a. m.	10:40 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:25 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:15 p. m.	3:10 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	5:40 p. m.	8:30 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	9:50 a. m.	
Arrive Ararat,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Freight & Accom'd.
Leave Ararat,	4:00 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	9:00 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:05 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:52 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:00 p. m.	3:00 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	6:30 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:26 p. m.	9:06 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:00 noon

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:00 a. m.	4:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 a. m.	5:40 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	1:15 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	2:15 p. m.	5:05 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48, Daily.	No. 40, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 02 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 38 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Sunday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M., 6.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.